

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ultrasound horn comprising a fixing section (1a), a sealing section (1c) and a transfer section (1b) extending therebetween, one or more elongate recesses (3, 4) being formed at least in the transfer section (1b), and said recesses (3, 4) extending in a direction (A) between the fixing section (1a) and the sealing section (1c), **characterised in that** said recesses (3, 4) have, at least at that end (5, 7) which is located most proximal the sealing section (1c), a rounding-off encompassing, along the rounding-off, at least a first portion (5a, 7a) with a first radius of curvature, a second portion (5b, 7b) with a second radius of curvature and a third portion (5c, 7c) with a third radius of curvature.
2. The ultrasound horn as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said recess (3, 4) is of a width (C) adjacent the rounding-off (5, 7), the width (C) being less than the first radius of curvature (5a, 7a).
3. The ultrasound horn as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said recesses (3, 4) are of a width (C) adjacent the rounding-off (5, 7), said width (C) being smaller than the third radius of curvature (5c, 7c).
4. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the second radius of curvature (5b, 7b) is smaller than the first radius of curvature (5a, 7a).
5. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the second radius of curvature (5b, 7b) is smaller than the third radius of curvature (5c, 7c).
6. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the second radius of curvature (5b, 7b) is smaller than the width (C) of the recess (3, 4) adjacent the rounding-off (5, 7).
7. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the second radius of curvature (5b, 7b) is smaller than the width (C) of the recess (3, 4) adjacent the rounding-off (5, 7).

8. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the rounding-off (5, 7) of the recess (3, 4) is symmetrical.
9. The ultrasound horn as claimed in any of the preceding Claims, wherein the transitions between the different portions (5a-c, 7a-c) of the recess (3, 4) of different radii of curvature are substantially tangential.
10. An ultrasound horn (1) comprising a fixing section (1a), a sealing section (1c) and a transfer section (1b) extending there between, the transfer section (1b) being curved in such a manner that a line which extends from the sealing section (1c) to the fixing section (1a) and which follows the transfer section (1b) describes a curve, **characterised in that** the transfer section (1b) has at least a first portion (1b₁) with a first radius of curvature and a second portion (1b₂) with a second radius of curvature; and that of said portions (1b₁, 1b₂), the first portion (1b₁) is located more proximal the fixing section (1a) and the radius of curvature of the first portion (1b₁) is smaller than the radius of curvature of the second portion (1b₂).
11. An ultrasound horn (1) comprising a fixing section (1a), a sealing section (1c) and a transfer section (1b) extending therebetween, said sections (1a-c) substantially extending along a straight line (A), the ultrasound horn (1) being, at its end surfaces at the transition between the sealing section (1c) and the transfer section (1b), provided with recesses (9, 10), said recesses (9, 10) displaying a curvature such that a line which extends from the sealing section (1c) to the fixing section (1a) and which follows the end surfaces along the recesses (9, 10) describes a curve, **characterised in that** the recesses (9, 10) have at least a first portion (9a, 10a) with a first radius of curvature and a second portion (9b, 10b) with a second radius of curvature; and that, of said portions (9a-b, 10a-b), the first portion (9a, 10a) is located more proximal the fixing section (1a) and the radius of curvature of the first portion (9a, 10a) is larger than the radius of curvature of the second portion (9b, 10b).